

**Memorandum on Emigration
Policies of the Russian Federation**
September 21, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 94-51

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Presidential Determination Under Subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as Amended—Emigration Policies of the Russian Federation

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432(a) and 2439(a) (the “Act”)), I determine the Russian Federation is not in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 402(a) of the Act, or paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 409(a) of the Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

**Remarks at a Rhythm and Blues
Concert**
September 22, 1994

Thank you, and please be seated. Well, we’re a little late and a little wet, but I hope that you’re as glad to be here as Hillary and I are glad to have you here. I want to thank Marilyn Bergman and Frances Preston for their leadership in promoting American music and for their help in making this evening possible. In this tent tonight, there are representatives of many creative disciplines, lyricists, composers, authors, photographers, film makers, dramatists, and others. All of you have heightened the way the rest of us experience beauty, pleasure, pain.

I can’t even begin to contemplate a world without the gifts that you have given. I’m also glad you’ve brought some great performers with you. The theme of tonight’s program is “Soul Tree,” a celebration of the roots and reach of American music, soul music, in all of its forms: Blues, Gospel, Jazz, Country, Pop, Rhythm and Blues and Rock N’ Roll. It was all born and bred in America, from Memphis to Motown, from New Orleans to New York.

In Ken Burns’ new PBS series on baseball, Gerald Early, a professor at Washington Uni-

versity, says that 2,000 years from now when people study our civilization, there are only three things America will be remembered for, the Constitution, baseball, and jazz. [Laughter] He says they’re the three most beautifully designed things our culture has produced and the three greatest tributes to American improvisation.

Well, wonderful as it is, and even though I used to teach it, you probably don’t want to hear my lectures on the Constitution tonight, and sadly there is no baseball. So we’re left with music, jazz, rhythm and blues, all the sounds of America’s soul.

Let’s get on with the show. Thank you, and welcome to the White House.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:36 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Marilyn Bergman, president, American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, and Frances Preston, president and chief executive officer, Broadway Music, Inc. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

**Proclamation 6723—Italian-
American Heritage and Culture
Month, 1994**

September 22, 1994

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

Between 1880 and 1914, nearly four million people left the familiar comfort and sweep of Italy to make a new life for themselves and their families in the unknown land of America. Young and old, rich and poor, Italian immigrants saw in the shores of the United States a symbol of hope and opportunity. Many came with little money and few possessions. Many carried only a love of freedom, a belief in hard work, and an abiding faith in the importance of family.

Bound together by a shared heritage and by a common experience as newcomers in a new culture, the Italian-American community drew its strength from within. During work days that often began before dawn and ended well after dusk, Italian Americans re-